

# The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME XIII

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY. NOVEMBER 10, 1892.

NUMBER 20.

**FOR SIXTY DAYS ONLY**  
YOU CAN BUY

## Clothing, Boots and Shoes

Cheaper than they were ever offered before in this State, FOR CASH. This is a chance for CASH customers to buy goods at CASH prices

This is a new Stock just from the market, bought for cash. Come and examine stock and get prices. I want only cash trade. Call and you will find more bargains than you ever heard of.

**W. L. CLEMENT, TOLU, KY.**

DR. CARTY'S STORE ROOM.

## BEN HARRISON

### AS USUAL

Leaders of Both Parties Claim They Have a Clinch,

And Are Not Worrying Themselves the Least.

BEN. THOMAS CARTER, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Thinks Harrison is Sure to Have 231 Electoral Votes, or Eight More than Necessary. Latest from Alabama.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—All was quiet at the political headquarters of the Democratic and Republican campaign committees Monday. In the closing hours of the campaign, of course, the party men made the usual claims. They declared their firm belief in the success of their candidates and professed to have not the slightest concern about the general result.

How Goes Alabama? The following telegram was received Monday morning from Birmingham, Ala., signed by the Democratic state committee chairman:

"Give yourself no trouble about Alabama. The campaign is closed. We have won after a hard fight. Our majority will be safe and comfortable beyond all doubt. C. M. SULLIVAN."

Republican Estimate. NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Herald says it succeeded Sunday night in introducing the Republican national committee to make a table of the states which Chairman Carter expects to carry for Harrison and contains the first official figures issued. Coming from an all-day conference with Messrs. Carter, Clark, McComas and Keros, of the national committee, Josh Manley, it says, made this calculation:

REPUBLICAN.

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Colorado. . . . .  
Connecticut. . . . .  
Idaho. . . . .  
Illinois. . . . .  
Indiana. . . . .  
Kansas. . . . .  
Maine. . . . .  
Massachusetts. . . . .  
Michigan. . . . .  
Minnesota. . . . .  
Mississippi. . . . .  
Missouri. . . . .  
North Dakota. . . . .  
Ohio. . . . .  
Oregon. . . . .  
Pennsylvania. . . . .  
Rhode Island. . . . .  
South Dakota. . . . .  
Vermont. . . . .  
Washington. . . . .  
Wisconsin. . . . .  
Wyoming. . . . .  
Total. . . . .

to pick it up, turned the gun, went off, the charge of the weapon entering his right side. Before assistance could reach him he was dead.

ELEMENTS OF POPULATION.

Relative Proportion of Colored to White Population in the United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The relative proportion of colored to white population in the United States is given in a recent bulletin issued by the census department. The whole number of colored people (people of African descent only) in the United States in 1890 was 7,470,040 as distinguished from a total population of 44,983,890 whites. The following table gives official returns of the two classes separately for all the states and territories:

White. Colored.

Maine . . . . . 5,650,533 1,160

New Hampshire . . . . . 575,540 614

Vermont . . . . . 331,418 567

Massachusetts . . . . . 2,315,378 22,144

Rhode Island . . . . . 327,859 7,368

Connecticut . . . . . 731,438 18,300

New York . . . . . 5,029,581 50,018

West Virginia . . . . . 1,254,257 47,638

Pennsylvania . . . . . 5,145,237 107,500

Delaware . . . . . 140,005 58,386

Maryland . . . . . 899,493 215,657

District of Columbia . . . . . 154,003 75,572

Virginia . . . . . 1,020,122 638,438

North Carolina . . . . . 1,780,777 82,215

South Carolina . . . . . 1,020,302 50,018

Florida . . . . . 296,000 199,150

Ohio . . . . . 8,584,935 67,100

Illinois . . . . . 2,147,783 45,215

Michigan . . . . . 4,674,472 67,974

Wisconsin . . . . . 1,688,473 2,444

Minnesota . . . . . 1,264,132 8,683

Iowa . . . . . 1,901,096 10,988

Missouri . . . . . 2,624,468 150,154

North Dakota . . . . . 181,123 541

South Dakota . . . . . 1,046,388 541

Wyoming . . . . . 1,375,533 46,710

Kentucky . . . . . 1,604,402 66,071

Tennessee . . . . . 1,386,697 49,678

Alabama . . . . . 833,718 678,459

Mississippi . . . . . 544,851 74,215

Louisiana . . . . . 500,153 11,825

Arkansas . . . . . 1,445,983 488,170

Oklahoma . . . . . 58,925 2,973

Mississippi . . . . . 818,753 200,117

Montana . . . . . 127,271 1,490

Wyoming . . . . . 59,375 922

Colorado . . . . . 404,498 6,613

New Mexico . . . . . 141,119 1,553

Utah . . . . . 155,580 1,588

Nevada . . . . . 39,084 2,300

Idaho . . . . . 82,018 191

Washington . . . . . 840,543 1,002

Oregon . . . . . 100,758 1,225

California . . . . . 1,116,972 11,825

Total. . . . .

WOOT.—Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX  
XX, and XX and above XXII, No. 1 XXII  
XIX, No. 1 XXII, No. 2 XXII, fine  
unwashed 10/22c, unmerchandise 22/2  
XII, Ohio, combing, No. 1, XXII, fine  
unwashed 10/22c, No. 2 XXII, fine  
unwashed 10/22c, No. 3 XXII, fine  
unwashed 10/22c, No. 4 XXII, fine, unwashed  
10/22c, unmerchandise 22/2c.

WHEAT.—No. 2 red winter, 75/76c  
75/76c, No. 3 red, 75/76c  
75/76c, No. 4 red, 75/76c, fine  
unwashed 10/22c, unmerchandise 22/2  
75/76c, No. 5 red, 75/76c, fine  
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# For The Next 30 Days CLOTHING AT COST For The Spot CASH. J B HUBBARD & CO.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

The Latest We Have.

According to the latest news, Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson will have 270 of the 444 electoral votes; Harrison 141, and Weaver 24. The solid South, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, California, Illinois, Indiana, and six votes in Michigan swell the Democratic numbers. Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nevada, and South Dakota are claimed for Harrison.

At the hour we go to press, the landslide for Cleveland and Democracy is still a sliding. The whole country appears to be coming our way. The most sanguine expectations of the most sanguine Democrats are most sanguinely surpassed. The victory for tariff reform, self-government and free elections is won in no particular section of the great Democratic army. The right wing, the left wing, the center field each contributes its part. There is no north, no south, no east, no west. It is not this section against that section; it is not the influences of old issues; it is not war prejudices fired by the waving of the bloody shirt. It is the new, the living issues of a new dispensation. Old things have passed away, and on the 4th of next March Grover Cleveland will go to the White House with a determination to do that which will throw the blessings of the greatest government on earth upon the rich, the poor, the great and the small alike.

The World's Fair Commissioners for Kentucky have a suit to compel the Auditor to pay over the money in their hands to the State in order to test legality of an act appropriating the money. There appears to be as much stubbornness in the matter as there is doubt about the law. It is hoped that the courts will reach a speedy decision in the case.

The cost to the State of the called session of the Legislature was \$70,618.75. The five general bills passed during the session, sixty-nine days, were the attorneys bill, the classification of cities, fiscal court bill, revenue bill and corporation bill. The Legislature will re-convene November 15.

The President has issued the thanksgiving proclamation. Thursday Nov. 24, is the day named for returning thanks to the Supreme being for the manifold blessing conferred upon us.

The State has already distributed for the payment of school teachers \$1,051,803 for this year. Kentucky is doing her part towards educating the rising generation.

The embryo candidates for the Legislature is not at all scarce. They can be counted on the fingers, but not the fingers of one hand.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

Some Figures as to the Probable Production This Year.

New York, Oct. 29.—The American Agriculturalist, in its November number, prints an elaborate review of the wheat situation. It points out that exports from India are falling off, and that Russian wheat is being held for an advance, and that the surplus for export from Australia is very small. The world's supply was by no means made up by last year's heavy yield in the United States, and the replenishing of these reserves accounts for our enormous exports and the active foreign market at present. The Agriculturalist's verifications of the returns of 1892 by conference with State agencies for crop statistics, where such exist, and by its own system of exports, indicate a total wheat yield for 1892 of 493,443,000 bushels. It claims that the area of wheat has been greatly exaggerated, the yield per acre under-estimated, and the total crop reported at 5 to 15 per cent. more than was actually harvested.

The area under cotton this year is also returned at 16,648,000 acres. The yield per acre is placed at 172 pounds, and the total crop is not much over 6,000,000 bales of a gross weight of 500 pounds per bale. Thus indicates a crop nearer six and a half than seven and a half million bales, of 400 pounds per bale.



THE EARTH  
IS OURS.

A Glorious Victory  
For Glorious Grover and Brave Adlai.

THE ROBBER BARONS MUST FARM THEIR BREAD LIKE OTHER PEOPLE.

The Solid South. New York, New Jersey, Wisconsin, and A Few Other States Issue The Edict.

SOME OF THE DETAILS.

A GREAT VICTORY.

Democratic Headquarters, New York, Nov. 8.—At 1:30 p. m. Harrison received by telegram, from Madison, Wis., information that Wisconsin has gone Democratic.

At 2 o'clock Harry, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, said: "The returns could leave no doubt in our minds of the election of Cleveland and Stevenson by decisive majority in the Electoral College. The indications are that they have received the entire vote of the Western States. We are enabled to add to those the electoral votes of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. We further more claim that we carried Illinois and Wisconsin and Harrison loses some of the far Western states. The people of the country are entitled to congratulations upon their great victory.

Don M. Dickinson, Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, said to night: "We do not desire to boast of the result. The grand result speaks for itself. It shows that the producers of the country have determined that they shall no longer be burdened by excessive taxation for the benefit of the great monopolies, and are determined to uphold local rights against the abuses of centralized power. In Michigan we have achieved a great success in electing a Governor and seven Presidential electors. The uprising in the Northwest is the most significant of the times. But in view of the splendid performance of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, there can be nothing sectional about the victory, which a success for sound political and economic principles everywhere.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—As the returns are coming in from both the city and Cook county precincts and from the outside counties it is more than probable that Grover Cleveland has carried the State of Illinois. This would prove to be true even if Harrison and Fifer did fully as well as they did four years ago in the counties outside of Cook. Every indication, however, points to the fact that this will not prove true.

At midnight Secretary Nelson of the State Democratic Committee, said he did not see how the Democrats could lose in Illinois, while at the Republican headquarters no one

could be found to claim anything that it was a close shave. The Herald announced that at midnight it would display a red light if Cleveland gained the day. Promptly at that hour it appeared and 10,000 people in front of the building howled and danced with joy. The Tribune at the same hour displayed a bulletin concerning a safe majority of the electoral college for Cleveland.

Columbia, S. C.—Advices from over the State indicate a small vote polled. Weaver vote exceeding light.

Jacksonville, Fla.—The Democratic Executive Committee say the State will give 15,000 majority, again of four or five thousand over 1888.

Richmond, Va.—Forecast to 5 p. m., from ten counties a Democratic gain of 2,000.

Raleigh, N. C.—The Fourth District gives Dunn, Democrat for Congress, from 500 to 1,000 majority. Everything indicates a sweeping victory in North Carolina.

New York—Twenty-one districts outside of New York and Kings County show a net gain for Cleveland of 69.

New York—On the basis of returns from 600 election districts out of 1,137 in New York city the majority for Cleveland will be 70,890.

Boston—Thirty towns in Massachusetts give Cleveland 5,897; Harrison, 7,638; Haile, 6,198; Rossell, 6,249. Compared with 1888 this is a net Democratic gain of 629. Compared with 1891 it shows a Republican gain of 122.

Jersey City, N. J.—Returns from the State are coming in very slowly. The indications are that the State has gone for Cleveland by between 10,000 and 12,000. Wertz Democratic candidate for Governor, is running very close to the Cleveland ticket. Camden county has been carried by the Democrats. It went 2,592 for Harrison in 1888. Hudson county will go Democratic by the Republican electors and the State ticket. The precincts reported are scattering, and their bearing on members of Congress can not be estimated. The committee, however, claims the State, a majority of the members of Congress and a majority in the low branch of the Legislature.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Secretary Obley, of the Democratic Committee, says that every precinct he has from the committee shows Democratic gains, and predicts that the State will be Democratic by not less than 3,000.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Nov. 8.—The Democratic majority will probably be 12,000.

THE SLATE.

New York, Nov. 8.—From the best information obtainable the following table gives the result in the various places. The returns, of course, change the results:

Democratic—Alaska, 11; Arkansas, 8; Delaware, 3; Connecticut, 6; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Kentucky, 15; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 8; Mississippi, 9; Michigan, 6; Missouri, 17; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Virginia, 12. Total, 230.

REPUBLICAN—California, 9; Idaho, 3; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 8; Minnesota, 9; Nebraska, 8; New Hampshire, 4; Ohio, 23; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4. Total, 148.

For Weaver—Nevada, 3; Colorado 4. Total, 7.

Doubtful—Oregon, 4; Montana, 3; North Dakota, 3; South Dakota, 4; Washington, 4; Wisconsin, 12; West Virginia, 6; Wyoming, 3. Total, 39.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—Messengers dispatched from all parts of the State to the Republic indicate Democratic gains of 27 per cent. over 1888. This will give the State to Cleveland by 30,000 to 35,000 and to Stone, Democratic candidate for Governor, by 17,000.

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island goes for Harrison by a safe majority.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 8.—Democrats make great gains in this State. It goes for Cleveland by about 12,000. In 1888 the majority was on the side of the

Democrats.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 8.—Cleveland's majority in the State will probably exceed 20,000.

COLORADO.

Denver, Nov. 8.—The Chairman of the Democratic State Committee claims that this State has gone for Weaver by 4,000 plurality.

CLEVELAND carries New York State by 35,000, also Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Indiana, Illinois, and is overwhelmed.

New York City complete gives Cleveland 174,883, Harrison 98,760, Cleveland's majority is 76,125.

The total vote for President in the city, with three election districts estimated, is as follows: Cleveland, 174,883; Harrison, 99,783; plurality 75,100.

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All those knowing themselves indebted to me either by note or ac-  
count must come and settle at once.

Mrs. G. Wolff.

## SNOWED UNDER.

CRITTENDEN COUNTY IS NOT  
IN THE GREAT SWIM.

### The Republicans Clean The Plat- ter and Take The Plate.

Tuesday was a typical fall day, and when the sun sent his rays chasing the shadows from the wood and dale of Crittenden, the home boat and dragoon of the two armies of voters in the county began to move towards the battle ground. As soon as the officers of the election were ready to catch the paper bullets, they were fired in from all quarters and by all parties. There was no delay, no hanging back. Especially was this true in Marion precinct where voters were at the polling place before the officers were there.

The result is a defeat for the local Democracy. We lose the office of sheriff and fail to win the Circuit Clerkship. The most satisfactory way to account for the defeat is to come to the point at once and say that we like the votes.

Cruce deserved re-election; he has made a good sheriff, but the opposition was well organized and had a popular man on the track, and Cruce went under by sheer force of numbers.

Heran a little ahead of his party in near all the precincts, other Republicans would have voted for him, had the new voting system been thoroughly understood, but fearing an error might invalidate their entire ticket, they preferred to vote straight rather than take any chances. Rankin's candidacy hurt Cruce, and accounts to some extent, for the big majority against him.

Finley took the Democratic vote, while Haynes ran ahead of his ticket here and here. Finley made a good fight, but he had the strongest man in the county to beat, to win, and could not do it.

Judge Nunn lost a few Democratic—Prohibition votes, got a few Republicans, and loses the county, by more than his friends anticipated.

Mr. C. W. Baldwin will move from his home near Shady Grove to Marion.

Mr. J. W. Wallace has sold his residence on Depot street to Mr. John Lamb.

Our country correspondents are respectfully requested to come from the bushes and give us the news.

Mr. H. F. Ray went to Elkhorn Tuesday to bid on the construction of an iron bridge.

Two of Charlie Paris' children have typhoid fever. Every member of his family has had this fever this fall.

Mr. El Holloman, an old citizen of the county, died at his home near Cookseyville Friday.

Scores of tax payers failed to settle with the sheriff before Nov. 1, and the 6 per cent. is added to their taxes.

Hon. O. Nunn, of Sullivan, was granted old friends in Marion Saturday. He is pale and hearty at seventy-five.

Mrs. Sue Nuckles, widow of Caswell Nuckles, was in town Monday, fixing up papers for an increase of her pension.

Three fruit tree agencies are delivering trees at Marion. There will be plenty of apple dumplings in the county after while.

Crittenden county schools are doing good work. The parents are waking up on the importance of educating the children, and those who are not making an effort in this direction are fewer than ever before.

On account of the low water in the Ohio River, the boats have been running without any regularity, and consequently the river towns have been without mails.

The coal vein near Crittenden Springs is developing into first class coal. The vein has been followed into the hill a distance of ten feet, and it grows purer and harder as the distance from the surface increases.

There seems now to be no doubt about it being there in paying quality and quantity.

Ollie M. James, the talented young lawyer of Marion, addressed the Democratic club here at the court house last Friday night. He is an eloquent effective speaker, and his speech was one of the best made in this county during the campaign. He is only 21 years old but is thoroughly familiar with the politics of our country and is destined to be one of the brilliant politicians in the state.—Edityville Tale.

Kentucky's Convicts.

The last weekly reports of the two penitentiaries in Kentucky show that on last Saturday there were 911 prisoners in the Frankfort and 429 in the Eddyville prison, making a total of 1,340 convicts in the state. Of these 1,240 are employed within the walls, 59 on farms and 41 are on the sick list.

There are 177 life prisoners, of whom 103 are white males, 69 colored males, one a white female and four colored females.

Of the long term prisoners, 129 have sentences from 15 to 30 years, two of whom are colored females, 264 from 5 to 15 years, two of whom are white females who have sentences of more than ten years. There are 26 females in all serving time in the Frankfort penitentiary, six of whom are white and twenty colored.

There is no end to the fact that Caldwell county's Prohibition law is a dead letter. It is being so openly violated that it is not uncommon for persons to be invited by those whisky venders to "come in" when passing. It is a burning shame that a law twice sanctioned by the people at the polls should be thus disregarded, and unless the good people of this county mean to rise up in their might and uphold the law by enforcing it, they should at least repeal it.—Princeton Banner.

In the Swim.

There is no end to the divorce suits. Friday Mrs. M. A. Moore filed suit against her husband, A. P. Moore, for divorce and alimony. They were married in 1889, and have one child. The plaintiff alleges abandonment and cruel treatment. An attachment was issued for the defendant's corn crop, and other personal property. The plaintiff is the daughter of Mrs. Martha Lynn.

## Vote of Crittenden County.

PRECINCTS	For President		For Congress		Judge		Attorney		Cir Clerk		Sheriff						
	Pres	Coll	Stevens	Debo	Keys	Smith	Pratt	Grayett	Moore	Finley	Hynes	Roberts	Cruce	Franks	Rankin		
Marion No 1	60	109	6	59	109	0	0	64	112	62	115	63	113	1	68	107	
" " 2	94	111	4	3	101	0	3	101	106	91	115	92	115	1	97	111	
" " 3	111	111	1	75	112	4	8	78	114	75	110	77	115	1	82	111	
" " 4	81	224	2	20	223	4	4	87	222	81	228	80	228	2	84	226	
Dyersburg	132	117	26	5	128	116	32	5	125	122	132	118	132	24	137	129	
Union	94	95	34	0	87	85	48	0	100	103	93	107	95	101	2	101	
Sheridan	63	146	12	3	64	144	13	3	67	144	63	147	8	72	142	7	
Tolu	112	102	4	17	113	103	4	15	112	110	111	122	105	4	118	110	
Fords Ferry	84	67	28	1	82	81	10	1	180	72	161	84	157	90	5	171	76
Bells Mines	163	79	11	1	162	81	10	1	158	72	161	84	153	158	12	160	149
Piney	156	151	16	0	155	150	18	0	155	153	156	153	158	12	160	149	
TOTALS	1118	1312	144	51	1100	1301	165	43	1168	1322	1104	1355	1111	1358	112	1179	1310

### FREDONIA.

Several of our citizens attended church at Bethlehem last Sunday.

Miss Massey the music teacher went home to Dawson last Saturday on a visit.

Miss Ada Dollar, has been on the sick list for the past three weeks and is improving very slowly.

W. C. Rice's little girl Imogene is years of age was so badly burned last week that she died in three or four hours after, she, with some other children were some distance from the house where a colored woman was washing, she was gone at the time the girl's clothing caught and no one was near to extinguish the flames, her screams brought her mother but to late to save her.

J. J. Bennett and family of Marion were in town last Sunday.

Rev. R. W. Morehead preached at the C. P. Church Sunday, and Sunday night. At night his text was: "He that believeth and is baptised shall be saved," advocating that the two must of necessity go together. How about the thief on the cross?

Hon. J. E. Crider and son, Jake, went to Louisville Saturday, returning Sunday night.

Mrs. H. C. Goodwin, formerly of this place, but now of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. Mary Hughes and other friends at this place.

J. G. W. Brooks has sold his farm near Caldwell Springs to Mr. McChesney, of Shady Grove.

They have commenced the manufacture of cheese at the creamery, but there is not half enough milk to keep them running.

Miss Narcissus Marlow, of Kuttawa, is visiting her relatives, the Misses Ramage, of Kelsey.

There will be a new church erected at Flat Rock as soon as the timber can be delivered on the ground.

Howerton is selling more goods than any house in this part of the State, he keeps a large assortment of the best goods and sells them at a very reasonable profit.

Mack O'Hara and wife, of Crittenden, were in town Saturday.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Bethlehem and there will be meetings commenced here and at New Bethel Saturday before the 3rd Sunday in this month.

Grayett is elected by about 200 majority.

Ollie M. James, the talented young lawyer of Marion, addressed the Democratic club here at the court house last Friday night. He is an eloquent effective speaker, and his speech was one of the best made in this county during the campaign. He is only 21 years old but is thoroughly familiar with the politics of our country and is destined to be one of the brilliant politicians in the state.—Edityville Tale.

Read This.

A SPLENDID OFFER.

A 3-4 Lite Sized Portrait Free.

Having made arrangements with the largest Portrait Copying house in this country whereby we guarantee to buy of them a large number of their portraits at their lowest wholesale cash rates (as an advertisement for their work) we are now prepared to offer to our customers (or a short time), when their purchases have amounted to \$10 at our store, a 3-4 life sized Crayon and Ink Portrait, copied from any good photo, they may select free of charge. These beautiful portraits are of the same size and quality as have been retailed for years at \$10 each. In consideration that an unframed portrait would be a poor advertisement to the copying house, they made it conditional upon us that we sell a frame with each portrait, which they are to furnish at wholesale for \$3.50 each.

We give you the portrait free as a premium on purchase of goods, and secure you the frame at lowest wholesale prices.

Secure a ticket before we exhaust our number, as no more can be secured on these terms.

WALKER & OLIVE.

A fine line of winter lap robes cheap at Pierce & Son.

See our ladies cloaks and jackets.

Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

WANTED:—A good girl to assist in household work; will pay good wages.

Frank Wheeler.

I have a number of hacks and buggies to sell or exchange for horses, hay and corn.—W. D. WALLINGFORD.

\$10 overcoats for \$8.

\$18 50 overcoats for \$15.

\$35 50 overcoats for \$25.

\$15 suits for \$10.

\$20 suits for \$15.

\$10 suits for \$7.50.

Nice line of children's suits, 90cts up to \$5.

Children's knee pant suits with vests something very stylish.

We run at less than 50cts per day expenses. We buy from the best cash houses. We don't want anything but the best cash trade.

Sam Howerton,

Kelsey, Ky.

John Rorer of Crittenden has a

query of fine flag stone convenient

to the railroad and would like for

any one intending to make a bid for

furnishing the stone for side walks

in Marion to come up and get sam-

pies he thinks it equal to the Wood-

### Hearin-Doss.

Last night at 7 o'clock, Mr. Thos Hearin and Miss Ada Doss were united in marriage at the Methodist church, in the presence of hundreds of their friends.

Ben Smith is proud of his little girl, two weeks old. —Observer.

### LOLA LAUNONICS.

The mills have been hauling water to keep steam going, the streams having, like a local option town, gone dry.

W. F. Paris is electioneering this week. He wants to be sheriff of Livingston county.

W. L. Kennedy and wife made a visit to Marion last week.

Miss Agnew is visiting her cousins, the Misses Foster.

### CONDENSED NEWS

A Collection of Interesting Items on Various Subjects, Especially Prepared for The Hasty Reader.

All western Pennsylvania is suffering from an insufficient supply of water. In some cases it has caused much damage.

It is said that ex-Senator Blaine is contemplating writing another book, either on the lines of "Twenty Years in Congress" or some personal memories.

A general alarm in the north will make the small and numerous farmers from harvesting grain and thus give the goods an opportunity to raise the grain blockade. The receipts from all points for two weeks have been unprecedented.

The rebellion in Hayti has begun.

President Hayes has issued a card expressing thanks for kindness shown him during his recent trouble.

Samuel Clark, of Cincinnati, was released by \$1 in Columbus, O., by Dan Ryan and Frank Ryan, who were convicted on Clark's evidence. Clark was paid \$10 wages and other fees.

Farmers near Reading, Pa., are short of water, owing to the drought.

The Coney Island Athletic club has issued a card for the Hall-Fitzsimmons fight of \$50,000.

At Palmyra, Pa., water is sold in the streets by the gallon. Small streams have entirely disappeared.

English and American capitalists will soon have extensive iron and steel plants at Covington, Va.

Thousands of people are suffering from want of food in and about Zacatecas, Mex. The government is giving assistance.

Jay Gould has expressed a desire to make a large collection of rare and valuable collection of plants for New York's exhibit at the world's fair.

Surrogate Ransom of New York, has decided to admit to probate the will of Miss Elizabeth U. Cole, who died leaving an estate worth \$30,000.

A. B. Burdette, a negro, is said to have caused a fatal wreck at Little Rock, has become insane from remorse.

Gold men will be in the majority in the international monetary conference which will meet in Berlin, Nov. 22. The attitude of the British delegates is expected to guide those of the other countries.

Miss Mary B. Mason, of Boston, best beloved mother, Mrs. Annie E. Brewster, to death with a stroke during a fit of insanity caused by grip.

In New York, Peter Schulte, a boy, is on trial for the murder of his stepmother. He threw it in a pond, and not succeeding in drowning it, buried it in a hole.

At Alexandria, Ont., Mrs. Mercer left four small children alone while she went to a neighbor's. The house caught fire and all perished. The mother may lose her life.

While hunting in the mountains, near Chester, N. J., William Van Arsdale was shot and killed by his son. Accidental.

At Mount Nebo, N. C., a Miss Pardee "sat down when it was loaded" and shot off the top of her lover's head. His name was Shugart.

Near Midvale, N. J., Mrs. Charles Wyble died from starvation and unnatural treatment by her husband, whom she married but a short time ago. An investigation will be made.

At Lebanon, Tenn., two men named Lucas and Burgess, charged with having killed Oak Sutherland, were taken from jail, strung to a tree and their bodies riddled with bullets.

In the past few days several attempts have been made to burn several Palms, Pa. A vigilance committee has been formed.

The city jail at Sonoma, Cal., burned, and two inmates, accused of drunkenness, burned to death. It is supposed the prisoners set fire to the jail.

The recent gales on the lakes were probably the most destructive to lake shipping in the history of the inland marine. The losses of the last five days are estimated to be about \$1,000,000. The floating docks having passed out of existence, and not less than twenty-five seamen having died.

Old Providence and San Andrew, in the Oregon sea, was swept by a cyclone. Get & Donegan, the damage. No lives are reported lost.

At Bloomsburg, Ala., in row over a game of cards Joe Murphy shot Lawrence Early, Dick Thomas and C. B. Johnson. All will die. Murphy escaped.

Charles, a wealthy African millionaire, has mysteriously disappeared in New York. When last seen he had nearly \$200,000 in his possession.

Ned Christie, the famous Indian Territory outlaw, was shot and killed yesterday, who had surrounded his fortified cabin in the Choctaw mountains. The building was partially destroyed with dynamite. Christie made a dash for liberty and was shot to death.

**Personal.**

Ex-Secretary and Mrs. Blaine and their daughter, Miss Hattie, are in Washington for the winter.

It is said Attorney General Miller will resign after election whether Mr. Harrison is re-elected or not. He believes his law practice will be more lucrative. Neither he nor Mrs. Miller were over content with Washington life.

**Deaths.**

Minister to Switzerland Washburn has sent his resignation to the president, giving business reasons therfor.

Rev. Stacy Fowler, the prominent abolitionist and religious writer, died at Cliftondale, Mass.

John C. Collier, of Atlanta, is dead. He was one of the pioneer citizens, and died recently.

Thaxter, the son or uncle of Mrs. Thaxter. Only five of the vessel's men were saved. On Oct. 6, she was crushed in the ice.

Mollinger's Second Marriage.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 7.—Fred and A. P. Mollinger, heirs of the late Father Mollinger, say they are going to sell the estate owned by their uncle. The members of the church claim the property as do the heirs, and the matter will probably be referred to the courts.

**A Peasant Breed of Practical Men.**

The Plymouth Rocks have proved their great adaptability to variable climates, atmospheric changes and unfavorable conditions, says an exchange. The ability to tolerate the summer's heat and winter's frost, neglect, bad usage, uncomfortable quarters and poor food without showing signs of deterioration. They make good foragers when at liberty; on the farm they become self reliant and will provide for themselves a good share of their living for eight months in the year. They will bear confinement well, as they are neither wild nor of a roving disposition. They have a pleasing appearance, one that would strike the ordinary observer with the idea of usefulness, nor is this idea illusory, as they embrace more practical qualities than we find that we know of, according to The Farmer's Review, which thinks the farmer will find them his fowl in every respect.

**Potatoes in Storage.**

It is curious to note the differences and the opposite methods insisted on in certain states. For instance, one believes it an advantage to let the potatoes lie on the ground when dry and in the sun; another believes "the burning rays of the sun soon injure them for keeping and their quality as well." One believes in digging them early, another late. One sprinkles them with lime; another declares that he "never uses any disinfectants" as though the latter suggestion was repulsive to him. And to the great one has one method, and his neighbor has another. But, as the Oregon County Farmer remarks, it is evident that the potato must be kept in a cool, dry place, a well ventilated cellar being considered best.

The general opinion also favors the use of air dried lime as a light shrinking over the tubers when stored.

### FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN

#### CARE OF CORNSTALKS.

Advice for Farmers Who Have Not Adopted Silos.

There is necessarily much difficulty in saving coarse stalks of corn full of sap as is to make a good silo in winter by ordinary methods. It is this fact which has had much to do with making ensilage popular. For the benefit of those who have no silos, but are in the habit of leaving the cornstalks in the field until dried out by freezing weather, The American Cultivator gives this advice:

The common objection to drawing stalks in early is that they will heat in snow or stack. If piled in large heaps soon after cutting the mass will rot down and be good for nothing, except manure. But, if cut in stalks, it is not objectionable if not carried too far. It has a way to cook the stalks, and even when it results in some loss of nutrition it makes what remains more palatable, and probably also more easy to digest.

We have often seen cattle in winter greedily picking out the stalks that had become overheated in the mow, and when fed were still moist from the heating. Some of these stalks were mellowed, and we feared that they might, if fed to cows bearing young, cause diarrhea, but were later abandoned that mistake.

There is, we believe, less danger from excessive and injurious heating of fresh stalks dried as much as can be without exposure to rain and, by mixing dry straw with them keep the whole in better condition than possible in any other way.

If stalks are made dry in a layer of straw between each layer of bundles will absorb all the moisture that the stalks give off in fermenting. The straw itself thus subjected to heating will become more palatable, and will be eaten by stock which will refuse dry straw from the stack. Straw is plentiful at this season on most large farms.

There can be no better way to use it than in feeding the cow fodder in good condition.

In the heating of cornstalks that have not been exposed to rain or freezing there is a loss, especially of the more injurious fungous growths that come from fermentation of cornstalks whose nutrition has largely been washed out of them. The rich juices of the ripened cornstalk act partially as a preservative, and at any rate the richer feed that stock gets from these sweater stalks maintains vigorous health and enables the animal to resist the fungous poisons that depend on physical exhaustion to make them effective.

**Autumn Cultivation.**

There is nothing better than autumn cultivation, that is to say, as a practice that may be followed in any season. The weather controls the extent to which it can be carried out, and though when well executed, there is nothing of greater value, yet injudiciously effected more harm than good may be done. Perhaps the greatest good can be done on heavy soils, as they are then turned over when in a dry condition, and soils inverted to rain, as the soil is then more absorbent, and when it falls on them during winter, causes them to turn out dry and easily worked in spring, whereas, if plowed out in winter, the condition in spring is more suggestive of a bar of old fashioned soap than of material from which mellow seed beds are made. The lighter soils can of course be worked advantageously in less favorable weather, so a longer season remains for working them; consequently an apparent backwardness may often be made good. But whatever the evil there is no doubt that, where possible, it is an advantage to plow and harrow with the tilling in autumn.

**Poultry for Eggs.**

A farmer who lives so far from any large market that he finds it unprofitable to keep fowls for any purpose except eggs, and therefore takes great care in selecting the best breeds for eggs and feeding them properly, says: "I have tried various kinds, but the Black Spanish or White Leghorn is the best for laying of any I have ever tried. My present flock is the White Leghorn, as their flesh is superior to the Spanish for table use. I see that some are opposed to feeding warm food to poultry, claiming that it is unhealthy and creates disease. I think it is indispensable to fowl in the winter time when eggs is the question to be considered.

"I feed my hens in the morning on cornmeal, wet with boiling oil, and in the afternoon a mess of buckwheat or wheat, occasionally giving them a little vegetable or other vegetable chaffed fine. I allow them to have plenty of exercise in the open air when the weather is fine, always keeping fresh water where they can have access to it. Hens should be provided with a comfortable place to roost and shelter to protect them from the storms and blizzards, and, with suitable food and plenty of it, hens may as well as anything one can keep upon the farm."

**Preparing Bees for Winter.**

A Minnesota apianist advises plenty of honey, young queens and a number of bees as the greatest considerations. Where the hives do not contain at least twenty pounds of bees the bees should be fed sugar syrup up to that weight. The feeding should be done as early as possible, so as to be well sealed before cold weather. The American Bee Journal endorses the foregoing and emphasizes "strong colonies, with plenty of healthy stores, as important essentials in safe wintering of bees."

The average yield of oats is 24 bushels.

The average of yield of rye is 12 bushels.

**Yards for Eggs.**

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**Land Plaster for Stables.**

The employment of land plaster in stables is argued for two purposes; it only disinfects and disinfects the stable, thereby contributing to the health of attendants and animals but it prevents the escape and going to waste of the most valuable properties of the food consumed by the stock. In a recent place to farmers try land plaster from one to two bushels per ton daily for each horse. Brooks, of Ithaca, N. Y., says: "If its affinity for ammonia or nitrogen is so strong that it will gather this valuable fertilizer from the atmosphere, the dew and rains, how invaluable must it be in stables to take up and hold the same volatile elements!"

**Here and There.**

One President Morton's big silo at his farm—Elliott— which holds 2,000 tons, indicates his opinion of the value of silage for milk cows.

Hops are grown for commerce in seventeen states. New York leads the list, Washington comes next, then California, Oregon and Wisconsin. These five states produce 95 per cent. of the entire crop of the United States.

About 900,000 cases of unusually fine sweet corn and 100,000 cases of sweet corn, the pack reported for the state of New York.

The heaviest loss among swine, according to the department of agriculture reports, is sustained in the South. Georgia leads with a loss of almost 10 per cent., while Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas are not far behind.

The Heseltons are generally accepted as being the largest millers of any breed and the Jersey as being the richest milker.

#### STORING COMB HONEY.

How to Keep It So That It Will Be Better Than When Taken from the Hive.

In answer to the question how and where to store comb honey during winter G. M. Doolittle gives the following advice and personal experience in *Graphic* and *the Cultivator*.

Comb honey should always be stored in a warm, dry place during the fall and spring months at least, when a great change of temperature is likely to take place, but during the winter it may be kept in a dry basement room or cellar where no frost ever reaches, provided you are on the lookout to take it out when the temperature on the outside rises much above that in the basement. Otherwise the warm, moist outside air, coming in contact with the comb honey, will cause moisture to stand in droplets on the comb, when the honey will rapidly deteriorate.

In the foreground surveyors are working on a line of railway. A little shanty under the cliff is their camp.

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